

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

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1. (original) A composition for delayed enzymatic degradation of starch in the gastrointestinal tract of a mammal, characterized in that said composition contains an optimal and minimized granulated starch, the degree of granulation being adapted to the desired enzymatic degradation rate of said starch, a low calorie sweetener and an organic acid.
2. (original) The composition according to claim 1, characterized in that the starch is native cornstarch.
3. (original) The composition according to claim 1, characterized in that the starch is granulated and at least partially encapsulated in a substance chosen among gum arabicum, potassium alginate, guar gum, methyl cellulose, ethyl cellulose; liquid oils, liquid and hard fats and waxes, such as paraffin, hydrogenated cottonseed oil, beeswax and carnauba wax.
4. (original) The composition according to claim 1, characterized in that the starch is granulated and at least partially encapsulated in ethyl cellulose.

5. (currently amended) The composition according to claim 1, characterized in that the enzymatic degradation is delayed to an extent resulting in a controlled, substantially linear glucose release for more than 4 hours, ~~preferably more than 6 hours, most preferably more than 8 hours.~~

6. (original) A composition for delayed degradation of starch, characterized in that said composition comprises

- about 60 - 90% by weight granulated native cornstarch,

- 0.01 - 25% by weight of a low calorie sweetener.

7. (original) The composition according to claim 6, characterized in that the native cornstarch is granulated with ethyl cellulous.

8. (original) The composition according to claim 6, further comprising an organic acid.

9. (new) The composition according to claim 1, characterized in that the enzymatic degradation is delayed to an extent resulting in a controlled, substantially linear glucose release for more than 6 hours.

10. (new) The composition according to claim 1, characterized in that the enzymatic degradation is delayed to an extent resulting in a controlled, substantially linear glucose release for more than 8 hours.

11. (new) A composition adapted for the delayed enzymatic degradation of starch in the gastrointestinal tract of a mammal, comprising granulated starch, a low calorie, and an organic acid, wherein the granulated starch is granulated native cornstarch present in an amount so as to be able to regulate or delay the enzymatic conversion of cornstarch into glucose, without relying on a delaying effect of fat.